 'RD' - Duplicate detection is not supported for File 340.

 'RD' - Duplicate detection is not supported for File 348.

 'RD' - Duplicate detection is not supported for File 349.

 'RD' - Duplicate detection is not supported for File 654.

 'RD' - Records from unsupported files will be retained in the RD set.

Search History

Database Details

S †	Term Searched	Items	
S1	CH2(10N)DOMAIN(15N)(DELET? OR TRUNCAT?)(25N)(ANTIBOD? OR IG OR IMMUNOGLOBUL?)(50N)(ADMINISTER? OR INJECT?)	50	Display
S2	RD (unique items)	40	Display

Format: Free

Number of Records: 10

Show Database Details for:

5: BIOSIS Previews® (1969-present) Bluesheet Rates

Fields Formats Sorts Limits Tags

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                IG OR IMMUNOGLOBULIN?)(50N)(ADMINISTER? OR INJECT?)
?s CH2(10n)domain(15n)(delet? or truncat?)(30n)(antibod? or Ig or Immunoglobulin?)
             0  CH2
          5508  DOMAIN
          1869  DELET?
           166  TRUNCAT?
            88  ANTIBOD?
             7  IG
            14  IMMUNOGLOBULIN?
      S2     0  CH2(10N)DOMAIN(15N)(DELET? OR TRUNCAT?)(30N)(ANTIBOD? OR
                IG OR IMMUNOGLOBULIN?)
?b 5, 34, 103, 155, 156, 159, 349, 357, 440
       08may03 07:39:57 User233831 Session D288.1
            $1.15    0.328 DialUnits File1
     $1.15  Estimated cost File1
     $0.70  TELNET
     $1.85  Estimated cost this search
     $1.85  Estimated total session cost   0.328 DialUnits


SYSTEM:OS  - DIALOG OneSearch
  File   5:Biosis Previews(R)  1969-2003/May W1
         (c) 2003 BIOSIS
*File   5: Alert feature enhanced for multiple files, duplicates
removal, customized scheduling. See HELP ALERT.
  File  34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci  1990-2003/Apr W4
         (c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info
*File  34: Alert feature enhanced for multiple files, duplicates
removal, customized scheduling. See HELP ALERT.
  File 103:Energy SciTec  1974-2003/Apr B2
         (c) 2003 Contains copyrighted material
*File 103: For access restrictions see Help Restrict.
  File 155:MEDLINE(R)  1966-2003/May W1
         (c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp.
*File 155: Medline has been reloaded and accession numbers have
changed.  Please see HELP NEWS 155.
  File 156:ToxFile  1965-2003/May W1
         (c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corporation
*File 156: TOXLINE Special data is now available. See Help News156.
  File 159:Cancerlit  1975-2002/Oct
         (c) format only 2002 Dialog Corporation
*File 159: Cancerlit ceases updating with immediate effect.
Please see HELP NEWS.
  File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  1979-2002/UB=20030501,UT=20030424
         (c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio
  File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.  1982-2003/Apr W4
         (c) 2003 Thomson Derwent & ISI
*File 357: File is now current.  See HELP NEWS 357.
Alert feature enhanced for multiple files, etc. See HELP ALERT.
  File 440:Current Contents Search(R)  1990-2003/May 08
         (c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info
*File 440: Daily alerts are now available.

      Set  Items  Description
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?s CH2(10n)domain(15n)(delet? or truncat?)(25n)(antibod? or Ig or immunoglobulin?)
Processing
          100742  CH2
          869573  DOMAIN
          577165  DELET?
          344915  TRUNCAT?
         2205909  ANTIBOD?
          130275  IG
          577927  IMMUNOGLOBULIN?
      S1     284  CH2(10N)DOMAIN(15N)(DELET? OR TRUNCAT?)(25N)(ANTIBOD? OR
                  IG OR IMMUNOGLOBULIN?)
?rd
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>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 349.

>>>Records from unsupported files will be retained in the RD set.
...examined 50 records (50)
...examined 50 records (100)
...examined 50 records (150)
...examined 50 records (200)
...examined 50 records (250)
>>>Record 440:4224347 ignored; incomplete bibliographic data, not retained in RD set
>>>Record 440:2153402 ignored; incomplete bibliographic data, not retained in RD set
...completed examining records
S2 247 RD (unique items)
?s s2(50n)(administer? or inject?)
247 S2
895169 ADMINISTER?
1740950 INJECT?
S3 14 S2(50N)(ADMINISTER? OR INJECT?)
?s s2 and BR96
247 S2
648 BR96
S4 3 S2 AND BR96
?t s3/3,ab/1-14

3/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

07378259 BIOSIS NO.: 000091004939
INTRAVASCULAR METABOLISM OF NORMAL AND MUTANT MOUSE IMMUNOGLOBULIN MOLECULES
AUTHOR: POLLOCK R R; FRENCH D L; METLAY J P; BIRSHTEIN B K; SCHARFF M D
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP. CELL BIOL., ALBERT EINSTEIN COLL. MED., 1300 MORRIS PARK AVE., BRONX, N.Y. 10461.
JOURNAL: EUR J IMMUNOL 20 (9). 1990. 2021-2028. 1990
FULL JOURNAL NAME: European Journal of Immunology
CODEN: EJIMA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: The metabolism of IgG immunoglobulins in the body is tightly regulated in order to maintain their intravascular concentration. Different subclasses may have different intravascular half-lives, and in the mouse, passively **administered** IgG2b disappears from the circulation more rapidly than IgG2a. We have attempted to localize the sequences in the constant region which are responsible for this difference by examining the intravascular metabolism of mutant **immunoglobulins** that were generated in tissue culture and have undergone **deletions** of individual constant region domains or contain different combinations of .gamma.2b and .gamma.2a CH2 and CH3 domains. Our results suggest that the regulation of intravascular metabolism is complex but indicate that sequences in the CH3 domain are important in determining the different intravascular half-lives of IgG2b and IgG2a antibodies in the mouse.

1990

3/3,AB/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

07308968 BIOSIS NO.: 000090088860
SERUM HALF-LIFE AND TUMOR LOCALIZATION OF A CHIMERIC ANTIBODY DELETED OF THE CH-2 DOMAIN AND DIRECTED AGAINST THE DISIALOGANGLIOSIDE GD2
AUTHOR: MUELLER B M; REISFIELD R A; GILLIES S D
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP. IMMUNOL., RES. INST. SCRIPPS CLIN., 10666 NORTH TORREY

PINES RD., LA JOLLA, CA 92037.
JOURNAL: PROC NATL ACAD SCI U S A 87 (15). 1990. 5702-5705. 1990
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America
CODEN: PNASA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: Recombinant techniques allow one to engineer an antibody molecule and, in this way, manipulate its properties and functions. We engineered a chimeric human/mouse antibody to the tumor-associated antigen ganglioside GD2, with the aim of decreasing its serum half-life, maintaining its full antigen-binding capacity, and deleting its effector functions, thus making it a potentially useful reagent for the radioimaging of tumors. To this end, the constant region of the human .gamma.1 chain was mutated by deleting the second domain (CH2). Here we show that the CH2-deleted antibody (ch14.18-.DELTA.CH2) was cleared from the blood of athymic (nu/nu) mice bearing human melanoma tumors with the same kinetics as human IgG F(ab')2. At a .beta. t1/2 of 12 hr, 0.9% of the **injected** dose of 125I-labeled ch14.18-.DELTA. **CH2** was found per milliliter of blood 24 hr after i.v. **injection** . In biodistribution experiments, 125I-labeled ch14.18-.DELTA.CH2 targeted specifically to melanoma xenografts, achieving optimal tumor-to-tissue ratios 12-16 hr after i.v. **injection** . ch14-18-.DELTA.CH2 was localized to the melanoma tumors more rapidly and with better localization ratios than the intact chimeric antibody ch14.18. Sixteen hours after i.v. injection, the tumor-to-blood and tumor-to-liver ratios of ch14.18-.DELTA.CH2 were 5 and 12, respectively, while optimal localization ratios obtained for ch14.18 were 1 and 5, respectively, but 96 hr after injection. A reagent such as ch14.18-.DELTA.CH2 should be useful for radioimmunodetection of human tumors because of reduced immunogenicity, increased targeting specificity, and rapid clearance from circulation.

1990

3/3,AB/3 (Item 1 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

08619920 Genuine Article#: 308CJ Number of References: 50
Title: Biodistribution study of Re-188-labeled trisuccin-HuCC49 and trisuccin-HuCC49 Delta CH2 conjugates in athymic nude mice bearing intraperitoneal colon cancer xenografts (ABSTRACT AVAILABLE)
Author(s): Safavy A (REPRINT) ; Khazaeli MB; Safavy K; Mayo MS; Buchsbaum DJ
Corporate Source: UNIV ALABAMA,DEPT RADIAT ONCOL, 1824 6TH AVE S, WTI 674/BIRMINGHAM//AL/35294 (REPRINT); UNIV ALABAMA,DEPT MED/BIRMINGHAM//AL/35294; UNIV KANSAS,DEPT PREVENT MED/KANSAS CITY//KS/66160
Journal: CLINICAL CANCER RESEARCH, 1999, V5, N10,S (OCT), PS2994-S3000
ISSN: 1078-0432 Publication date: 19991000
Publisher: AMER ASSOC CANCER RESEARCH, PO BOX 11806, BIRMINGHAM, AL 35202
Language: English Document Type: ARTICLE
Abstract: The trihydroxamate bifunctional chelating agent (BCA), trisuccin, has been shown to be a potential ligand for radiolabeling of monoclonal antibodies (MAbs) with rhenium radioisotopes, through an indirect postconjugation approach. The use of this trihydroxamate BCA made it possible to prepare stable BCA-MAb conjugates in pure form that could be radiolabeled with carrier-free Re-188. The anti-TAG-72 murine MAb, CC49, and its humanized derivatives are promising agents in the treatment of a number of malignancies with the CH2 domain-deleted MAb (HuCC49 Delta CH2), which is of particular interest due to its rapid blood clearance. The biodistribution of Re-188-labeled conjugates of trisuccin,vith both humanized CC49 (HuCC49) and HuCC49 Delta CH2 in athymic nude mice implanted i.p. with LS174T human colon carcinoma was studied. Trisuccin-MAb conjugates were synthesized at different BCA:MAb

ratios by the 6-oxoheptanoic acid method using trisuccin hydrazide. The conjugates were analyzed by matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization time-of-flight mass spectroscopy for the number of incorporated trisuccin molecules. The conjugates were radiolabeled with carrier-free, generator-produced Re-188 and purified by gel filtration on Sephadex G-25. Labeling yields and homogeneity of the labeled conjugates were analyzed by high-pressure liquid chromatography and instant TLC. Athymic nude mice were injected i.p. with LS174T human colon carcinoma cells, 7 days prior to injection of the labeled antibodies, Re-188. labeled MAbs were injected i.p., and the mice were sacrificed 24 h postinjection. Matrix-assisted laser desorption/ ionization time-of-flight analyses showed stable incorporation of trisuccin into each MAb, with the measured ligand:MAb values positively correlating with the theoretical ratios. Labeling of the conjugates with Re-188 proceeded with high yields, producing homogeneous Re-188-MAbs with good stabilities as shown by instant TLC and biodistribution analyses. Biodistribution of the radiolabeled MAbs at 24 h after **injection** showed median tumor uptake values of 23.5 %ID/g and 17.6%ID/g for the Re-188.HuCC49 Delta **CH2** and Re-188- HuCC49, respectively. The blood clearance of the **domain - deleted** MAb was faster than that of the intact **antibody** , The blood values at 24 h after **injection** were 0.7%ID/g for Re-188.HuCC49 Delta **CH2** and 3.2%ID/g for Re-188-HuCC49. The results indicate that trisuccin is a promising agent for postconjugation labeling of **antibodies** with Re-188. Additionally, these results illustrate the potential of Re-188.HuCC49 Delta CH2 in radioimmunodiagnosis and radioimmunotherapy of cancer.

3/3,AB/4 (Item 1 from file: 103)

03103853 EDB-91-041287; INS-91-008111

Title: Serum half-life and tumor localization of a chimeric antibody deleted of the C sub H 2 domain and directed against the disialoganglioside GD2

Author(s): Mueller, B.M.; Reisfeld, R.A. (Research Institute of Scripps Clinic, La Jolla, CA (USA)); Gillies, S.D. (Abbott Biotech, Inc., Needham Heights, MA (USA))

Source: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (USA) v 87:15. Coden: PNASA ISSN: 0027-8424
Publication Date: Aug 1990
p 5702-5705
Language: In English

Abstract: Recombinant techniques allow one to engineer an antibody molecule and, in this way, manipulate its properties and functions. The authors engineered a chimeric human/mouse antibody to the tumor-associated antigen ganglioside GD2, with the aim of decreasing its serum half-life, maintaining its full antigen-binding capacity, and deleting its effector functions, thus making it a potentially useful reagent for the radioimaging of tumors. To this end, the constant region of the human {gamma}1 chain was mutated by deleting the second domain (C{sub H}2). Here the authors show that the C{sub H}2- **deleted antibody** (ch14.18-{Delta} **CH2**) was cleared from the blood of athymic (nu/nu) mice bearing human melanoma tumors with the same kinetics as human IgG F(ab{prime}){sub 2}. At a {beta} t{sub 1/2} of 12 hr, 0.9% of the **injected** dose of {sup 125}I-labeled ch14.18-{Delta}CH2 was found per milliliter of blood 24 hr after i.v. injection. In biodistribution experiments, {sup 125}I-labeled ch14.18-{Delta}CH2 targeted specifically to melanoma xenografts, achieving optimal tumor-to-tissue ratios 12-16 hr after i.v. injection. ch14.18-{Delta}CH2 was localized to the melanoma tumors more rapidly and with better localization ratios than the intact chimeric antibody ch14.18. Sixteen hours after i.v. injection, the tumor-to-blood and tumor-to-liver ratios of ch14.18-{Delta}CH2 were 5 and 12, respectively, while optimal localization ratios obtained for ch14.18 were 1 and 5, respectively,

but 96 hr after injection. A reagent such as ch14.18-{delta}CH2 should be useful for radioimmunodetection of human tumors because of reduced immunogenicity, increased targeting specificity, and rapid clearance from circulation.

3/3,AB/5 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00946685
RECOMBINANT ANTIBODIES COEXPRESSED WITH GnTIII
ANTICORPS RECOMBINANTS CO-EXPRIMES AVEC GNTIII
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
IDEC PHARMACEUTICALS CORPORATION, 3030 Callan Road, San Diego, CA 92121, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
REFF Mitchell E, 4166 Combe Way, San Diego, CA 92122, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
DAVIES Julian, 845 Loring Street, San Diego, CA 92109-1759, US, US (Residence), GB (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
TESKIN Robin L (et al) (agent), Pillsbury Winthrop LLP, 1600 Tysons Boulevard, McLean, VA 22102, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200279255 A1 20021010 (WO 0279255)
Application: WO 2002US10164 20020402 (PCT/WO US0210164)
Priority Application: US 2001280139 20010402
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 24351

English Abstract
Methods, compositions and kits comprising antibodies for the treatment of neoplastic, autoimmune or other disorders are provided.

French Abstract
La presente invention concerne des procedes, des compositions et des trousses comprenant des anticorps destines au traitement des affections neoplastiques, autoimmunes et autres.

3/3,AB/6 (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00892071
21 HUMAN SECRETED PROTEINS
21 PROTEINES HUMAINES SECRETEES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 Key West Avenue, Rockville, MD 20850, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
ROSEN Craig A, 22400 Rolling Hill Lane, Laytonsville, MD 20882, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
KOMATSOULIS George A, 9518 Garwood Street, Silver Spring, MD 20901, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

BAKER Kevin P, 14006 Indian Run Drive, Darnestown, MD 20878, US, US (Residence), GB (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
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OLSEN Henrik S, 182 Hendrick Place #24, Gaithersburg, MD 20878, US, US (Residence), DK (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
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CHOI Gil H, 11429 Potomac Oaks Drive, Rockville, MD 20850, US, US (Residence), KR (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
FISCELLA Michele, 6308 Redwing Road, Bethesda, MD 20817, US, US (Residence), IT (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
NI Jian, 5502 Manorfield Road, Rockville, MD 20853, US, US (Residence), CN (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
HOOVER Kenley K (et al) (agent), Human Genome Sciences, Inc., 9410 Key West Avenue, Rockville, MD 20850, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200224719 A1 20020328 (WO 0224719)
Application: WO 2001US1565 20010117 (PCT/WO US0101565)
Priority Application: US 2000234210 20000920
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 141656

English Abstract
The present invention relates to novel human secreted proteins and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such proteins. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating diseases, disorders, and/or conditions related to these novel human secreted proteins.

French Abstract
La presente invention concerne de nouvelles proteines humaines secretees et des acides nucleiques isoles contenant les zones de codage des genes codant ces proteines. Font aussi l'objet de cette invention des vecteurs, des cellules hotes, des anticorps et des techniques de recombinaison permettant d'obtenir ces proteines humaines secretees. L'invention concerne en outre des procedes diagnostiques et therapeutiques servant a diagnostiquer et traiter des maladies, des troubles et/ou des pathologies associes a ces nouvelles proteines humaines secretees.

3/3,AB/7 (Item 3 from file: 349)

00885824

7 HUMAN SECRETED PROTEINS

7 PROTEINES HUMAINES SECRETEES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 Key West Avenue, Rockville, MD 20850, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:
ROSEN Craig A, 22400 Rolling Hill Lane, Laytonsville, MD 20882, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
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BAKER Kevin P, 14006 Indian Run Drive, Darnestown, MD 20878, US, US (Residence), GB (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
BIRSE Charles E, 13822 Saddleview Drive, North Potomac, MD 20878, US, US (Residence), GB (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
SOPPET Daniel R, 15050 Stillfield Place, Centreville, VA 22020, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
OLSEN Henrik S, 182 Kendrick Place, #24, Gaithersburg, MD 20878, US, US (Residence), DK (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
MOORE Paul A, 19005 Leatherbark Drive, Germantown, MD 20874, US, US (Residence), GB (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
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Legal Representative:
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200218411 A1 20020307 (WO 0218411)
Application: WO 2001US1383 20010117 (PCT/WO US0101383)
Priority Application: US 2000228083 20000828; US 2001259804 20010105

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 127467

English Abstract

The present invention relates to novel human secreted proteins and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such proteins. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating diseases, disorders, and/or conditions related to these novel human secreted proteins.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne des proteines humaines secretees nouvellement decouvertes ainsi que des acides nucleiques isoles contenant

les regions de codage des genes codant de telles proteines. L'invention concerne egalement des vecteurs, des cellules hotes, des anticorps et des procedes de recombinaison permettant de produire ces proteines humaines secretees. L'invention concerne enfin des procedes de diagnostic et des traitements convenant particulierement au diagnostic et au traitement de maladies, de troubles, et/ou d'etats se rapportant a ces proteines humaines secretees nouvellement decouvertes.

3/3,AB/8 (Item 4 from file: 349)

00824842

BCL-2-LIKE POLYNUCLEOTIDES, POLYPEPTIDES, AND ANTIBODIES
POLYNUCLEOTIDES SEMBLABLES A BCL-2, POLYPEPTIDES ET ANTICORPS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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Patent Applicant/Inventor:
RUBEN Steven M, 18528 Heritage Hills Drive, Olney, MD 20832, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
DUAN D Roxanne, 5515 Northfield Road, Bethesda, MD 20817, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
NI Jian, 5502 Manorfield Road, Rockville, MD 20853, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
HOOVER Kenley K (et al) (agent), Human Genome Sciences, Inc., 9410 Key West Avenue, Rockville, MD 20850, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200157060 A1 20010809 (WO 0157060)
Application: WO 2001US3080 20010131 (PCT/WO US0103080)
Priority Application: US 2000179487 20000201; US 2000180697 20000207
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 101842

English Abstract
The present invention relates to novel human Bcl-2-like polypeptides and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such polypeptides. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human Bcl-2-like polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating disorders related to these novel human Bcl-2-like polypeptides.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne de nouveaux polypeptides humains semblables a Bcl-2 et des acides nucleiques isoles contenant les regions codantes des genes codant ces polypeptides. Elle concerne egalement des vecteurs, des cellules hotes, des anticorps et des procedes de recombinaison servant a produire ces polypeptides humains semblables a Bcl-2. Elle concerne, de plus, des procedes diagnostiques et therapeutiques utiles pour diagnostiquer et traiter des maladies apparentees a ces nouveaux polypeptides humains semblables a Bcl-2.

3/3,AB/9 (Item 5 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00764864
50 HUMAN SECRETED PROTEINS
50 PROTEINES HUMAINES SECRETEES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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Patent Applicant/Inventor:
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RUBEN Steven M, 18528 Heritage Hill Drive, Olney, MD 20832, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
KOMATSOULIS George A, 9518 Garwood Street, Silver Spring, MD 20901, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
HOOVER Kenley K, Human Genome Sciences, Inc., 9410 Key West Avenue, Rockville, MD 20850, US
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200077022 A1 20001221 (WO 0077022)
Application: WO 2000US15136 20000601 (PCT/WO US0015136)
Priority Application: US 99138629 19990611
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 174175

English Abstract
The present invention relates to novel human secreted proteins and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such proteins. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating diseases, disorders, and/or conditions related to these novel human secreted proteins.

French Abstract
La presente invention concerne de nouvelles proteines humaines secretees, ainsi que des acides nucleiques isoles contenant les regions codantes des genes codant pour ces proteines. L'invention concerne egalement des vecteurs, des cellules hotes, des anticorps, et des methodes de recombinaison permettant de produire ces proteines humaines secretees. L'invention concerne enfin des methodes diagnostiques et therapeutiques utilisees dans le diagnostic et le traitement de maladies, de troubles et/ou d'etats pathologiques associes a ces nouvelles proteines humaines secretees.

3/3,AB/10 (Item 6 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00733382
POLYNUCLEOTIDES RELATED TO PANCREATIC DISEASE
POLYNUCLEOTIDES ASSOCIES A UNE MALADIE DU PANCREAS
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US)
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Legal Representative:
BLACKBURN Robert P (agent), Chiron Corporation, P.O. Box 8097, Emeryville, CA 94662-8097, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200046369 A2-A3 20000810 (WO 0046369)
Application: WO 2000US2913 20000202 (PCT/WO US0002913)
Priority Application: US 99118302 19990202
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 22920

English Abstract
The present invention is based on the discovery of polynucleotides that represent novel genes that are differentially expressed in pancreatic disease, e.g. pancreatic cancer, dysplasia, pancreatitis, or diabetes. The invention features methods of identifying cells affected by such pancreatic diseases by detection of a gene product encoded by such differentially expressed genes, as well as methods of modulating expression of such gene products to effect therapy (e.g., to decrease growth and/or affect abnormal characteristics of cancerous or dysplastic pancreatic cells.)

French Abstract
L'invention s'appuie sur la decouverte de polynucleotides, representant de nouveaux genes, et s'exprimant differemment dans une maladie du pancreas, notamment le cancer du pancreas, la dysplasie, la pancreatite, ou les diabetes. L'invention concerne des techniques d'identification des cellules affectees par ces maladies du pancreas, par detection d'un produit genique code par les genes exprimes differemment, ainsi que des techniques d'expression de modulation tel que des produits geniques destines a modifier une therapie (par exemple, a reduire la croissance et/ou modifier les caracteristiques anormales des cellules dysplasiques ou cancereuses du pancreas).

3/3,AB/11 (Item 7 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00415326
A METHOD FOR INHIBITING IMMUNOGLOBULIN-INDUCED TOXICITY RESULTING FROM THE USE OF IMMUNOGLOBULINS IN THERAPY AND IN VIVO DIAGNOSIS
PROCEDE SERVANT A INHIBER LA TOXICITE PROVOQUEE PAR LES IMMUNOGLOBULINES PROVENANT DE L'UTILISATION D'IMMUNOGLOBULINES EN THERAPIE ET EN DIAGNOSTIC IN VIVO
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB COMPANY,
Inventor(s):
ROSOK Mae Joanne,
YELTON Dale E,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9805787 A1 19980212
Application: WO 97US13562 19970801 (PCT/WO US9713562)
Priority Application: US 9623033 19960802
Designated States: AU CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT

SE
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 21231

English Abstract
The present invention provides a method for inhibiting immunoglobulin-induced toxicity resulting from immunotherapy in a subject comprising administering an immunoglobulin or Ig fusion protein molecule to the subject, the immunoglobulin molecule having a variable region and a constant region, the immunoglobulin molecule being modified prior to administration by inactivation of at least a portion of the constant region.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un procede servant a inhiber la toxicite provoquee par les immunoglobulines provenant de l'immunotherapie chez un individu, ce qui consiste a administrer a cet individu une molecule d'immunoglobuline ou de proteine de fusion d'immunoglobuline Ig, la molecule d'immunoglobuline possedant une zone variable et une zone constante, ladite molecule d'immunoglobuline etant modifiee prealablement a son administration par inactivation d'au moins une partie de la zone constante.

3/3,AB/12 (Item 8 from file: 349)

00281173
ANTIBODIES
ANTICORPS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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EMTAGE John Spencer,
BODMER Mark William,
ATHWAL Diljeet Singh,
Inventor(s):
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EMTAGE John Spencer,
BODMER Mark William,
ATHWAL Diljeet Singh,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9429351 A2 19941222
Application: WO 94GB1290 19940615 (PCT/WO GB9401290)
Priority Application: GB 9312415 19930616; GB 941597 19940127; GB 942499 19940209; GB 946244 19940329
Designated States: AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK ES FI GB GE HU JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LU LV MD MG MN MW NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SI SK TJ TT UA US UZ VN AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 15732

English Abstract
The invention provides antibodies with altered ability to fix complement. The invention further relates to pharmaceutical, therapeutic and diagnostic compositions containing said antibodies and to methods of therapy and diagnosis using said antibodies. The invention additionally provides a method of modulating the function of cell surface associated antigens using said antibodies. Also provided are processes for preparing said antibodies.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne des anticorps presentant une capacite modifiee de fixation a un complement. L'invention concerne, de plus, des compositions pharmaceutiques, therapeutiques et diagnostiques contenant lesdits

anticorps, ainsi que des procedes therapeutiques et diagnostiques utilisant lesdits anticorps. Elle concerne, de plus, un procede de modulation de la fonction d'antigenes associes a la surface d'une cellule au moyen desdits anticorps. Elle concerne egalement des procedes de preparation desdits anticorps.

3/3,AB/13 (Item 9 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00224513
TREATMENT OF HIV-ASSOCIATED IMMUNE THROMBOCYTOPENIC PURPURA
TRAITEMENT DU PURPURA THROMBOPENIQUE IMMUNITAIRE ASSOCIE AU VIRUS VIH
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
GENENTECH INC,
Inventor(s):
AMMANN Arthur J,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9221755 A1 19921210
Application: WO 92US3138 19920415 (PCT/WO US9203138)
Priority Application: US 916 19910531
Designated States: AT AU BE CA CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT JP LU MC NL SE
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 6862

English Abstract
The invention relates to a method for treating HIV-associated immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP) which comprises administering to a patient in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a molecule comprising an amino acid sequence capable of binding to HIV.
French Abstract
L'invention concerne une methode de traitement du purpura thrombopenique associe au virus VIH consistant a administrer a un patient necessitant un tel traitement une quantite therapeutiquement efficace d'une molecule comprenant une sequence d'aminoacides capable de se fixer au virus VIH.

3/3,AB/14 (Item 1 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0302004 DBR Accession No.: 2003-03789 PATENT
Novel domain deleted CC49 antibody reactive with tumor associated antigen-72, or C2B8 antibody reactive with CD20, useful for treating myelosuppressed patient suffering from a neoplastic disorder - vector-mediated recombinant protein gene transfer and expression in Chinese hamster ovary cell culture for use in cancer therapy
AUTHOR: BRASLAWSKY G R; HANNA N; CHINN P
PATENT ASSIGNEE: IDEC PHARM CORP 2002
PATENT NUMBER: WO 200260955 PATENT DATE: 20020808 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2002-698547 (200275)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 331481 APPLIC. DATE: 20011116
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2002US2373 APPLIC. DATE: 20020129
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT: DERWENT ABSTRACT: NOVELTY - A domain deleted CC49 or C2B8 antibody (I), where CC49 is reactive with tumor associated antigen (TAG)-72 and which comprises a heavy chain human CC49 domain deleted sequence in which CH2 domain has been deleted, and where C2B8 antibody is reactive with CD20 and comprises a heavy chain having a sequence of a derived domain deleted C2B8 construct where the CH2 domain has been deleted, is new. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a composition (II) for treating neoplastic disorder comprising (I) (the domain deleted CC49 antibody) covalently linked to one or more bifunctional chelators, where the bifunctional chelators are associated with 90Y.BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Antibody: The antibody further comprises a cytotoxic agent, preferably a radionuclide

(selected from 131I and 90Y), and an amino acid spacer. Preferred Composition: The bifunctional chelator is selected from 1-isothiocycmatobenzyl-3-methyl diethylene triaminepentaacetic acid (MX-DTPA) and cyclohexyl (CHX)-DTPA. Preparation: (I) is prepared by standard recombinant techniques. ACTIVITY - Cytostatic. No supporting data provided. MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given. USE - (I) is useful for imaging a neoplasm comprising a tumor associated antigen in a patient by administering (I) to the patient, where (I) is associated with an imaging agent and binds to the tumor associated antigen, and imaging the patient to reveal the neoplasm. The imaging agent is a radioisotope such as 111In or 90Y associated with (I) by a bifunctional chelator. (I) is useful for treating a myelosuppressed patient suffering from neoplastic disorder, preferably a hematologic neoplasm by **administering** (I) to a patient. The myelosuppressed patient exhibits absolute neutrophil count (ANC) of less than 1500/mm3, and white cell count of less than about 1000/mm3. (I) is a **domain deleted antibody** which lacks the **CH2 domain** , and comprises an amino acid spacer. (I) reacts with a tumor associated antigen selected from CD2, CD3, CD5, CD6, CD7, MAGE-1, MAGE-3, MUC-1, HPV 16, HPV E6, HPV E7, TAG-72, CEA, L6-Antigen, CD19, CD20, CD22, CD37, HLA-DR, EGF receptor and HER2 receptor. (I) is associated with a cytotoxic agent comprising a radioisotope selected from 125I, 131I, 123I, 111In, 105Rh, 153Sm, 67Cu, 67Ga, 166Ho, 177Lu, 186Re, 188Re, and preferably 90Y. (I) is also useful for treating a patient exhibiting a neoplastic disorder further comprising administering (I) with at least one chemotherapeutic agent. (I) is useful for treating: (i) a patient suffering from neoplastic disorder such as hematologic neoplasm, preferably non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; (ii) a relapsed patient exhibiting a neoplastic disorder; (iii) a patient having colon cancer by administering a therapeutically effective amount of (I), preferably huCC49.DELTACH2; and (iv) a patient suffering from a hematologic malignancy by administering (I), preferably C2B8.DELTACH2 (all claimed). (I) is useful for reducing tumor size, inhibiting tumor growth and/or prolonging the survival time of tumor-bearing animals, and for treating tumors. ADMINISTRATION - (I) is administered at a dose of 0.05-100 mg/kg body weight, preferably 0.5-10 mg/kg body weight, by oral, parenteral (intravenous, intra-arterial, intraperitoneal, intramuscular, subcutaneous, rectal, vaginal), or topical route or by inhalation. ADVANTAGE - (I) exhibits improved tumor localization and superior physiological profiles for the immunotherapeutic treatment of malignancies. (I) substantially reduces the toxicity associated with the non-specific dissemination of conventional immunoconjugates while still providing therapeutically effective levels of the selected cytotoxin at the site of the tumor. (I) has beneficial physiological properties such as rapid blood clearance, and a shorter serum half-life relative to whole antibodies having the same binding specificity, and substantially reduces associated toxicity to healthy organs (especially the marrow) while delivering therapeutically effective doses to tumor. (I) reduces exposure to chemotherapy or radiation and allows more efficacious and higher doses to be administered. (I) when used for diagnosis or monitoring neoplastic or other disorders, rapidly clears unbound antibodies and provides for higher and rapid tumor localization, thus providing enhanced imaging having substantially better signal to noise ratios than those provided using conventional radioimaging agents. Blood clearance rates of the modifies antibody was examined. Murine antibody 2B8 and its chimeric version, C2B8, both reacted with human CD20 antigen. Pharmacokinetics of serum clearance were examined using 2B8, C2B8.DELTACH2 and 2B8.F(ab')2, all labeled with 111In, in tumor bearing mice. Daudi tumors (CD20 positive) were propagated in female BALB/c nu/nu mice by injections of 1x106 washed tissue culture cells. Radiolabeled monoclonal antibodies (Mabs) or constructs were injected when tumor volumes reached a size of approximately 50-100 mm3. For biodistribution and tumor location of the various constructs, animals were sacrificed and bled at the indicated times. In this regard the tumor was removed from the animal, rinsed with phosphate buffered saline (PBS) and weighed. Standardized blood samples were simply removed and stored until analysis. Radioactivity in

the tumor and in the blood was quantified using a gamma counter and corrected for physical decay. The blood clearance rate for the intact C2B8 and labeled F(ab')2 construct and the domain deleted version was measured. The results showed that very little of the input radioactivity remained in the circulation 24 hours post infusion using either the 111In labeled C2B8.F(ab')2 or C2B8.DELTACH2 construct. Conversely, relatively high levels of the 111In-288. IgG remained in the serum 24 hours post infusion. Blood clearance rates of both the domain deleted and F(ab')2 constructs were therefore significantly faster than the intact IgG molecules. More particularly, effective half-lives calculated from the blood clearance rates were 5.7 hours for C2B8.DELTACH2 and 12.9 hours for the 2B8F(ab)2 fragment compared to 38 hours for the intact 2B8 IgG molecule. The significantly faster blood clearance rate for the domain deleted construct demonstrated the capacity of the modified antibody to substantially reduce the radiation dose delivered to the bone marrow. EXAMPLE - Construction and expression of a C2B8.DELTACh2 immunoglobulin (Ig) was as follows. The chimeric antibody C2B8 was modified to create a domain deleted version lacking the CH2 domain within the human gamma 1 constant region. C2B8 and the plasmid N5KG1, which is an empty vector encoded a human kappa light chain constant region as well as a human gamma 1 constant region. Creation of a CH2 domain deleted version was accomplished by overlapping polymerase chain reaction (PCR) mutagenesis. The gamma 1 constant domain began with a plasmid encoded Nhe I site which was in translational reading frame with the immunoglobulin sequence. A 5' PCR primer was constructed encoding the Nhe I site as well as the sequence immediately downstream. A 3' PCR primer mate was constructed such that it annealed with the 3' end to the immunoglobulin hinge region and encoded in frame the first several amino acids of the gamma 1 CH3 domain. A second PCR primer pair consisted of the reverse complement of the 3' PCR primer from the first pair as the 5' primer and a 3' primer that annealed at a loci spanning the BsrG I restriction site within the CH3 domain. Following each PCR amplification, the resultant products were utilized as template with the Nhe I and BsrG I 5' and 3', respectively primers. The amplified product was then cloned back into N5KG1 to create the plasmid N5KG1DELTACh2. This construction placed the intact CH3 domain immediately downstream and in frame with the intact hinge region. As this was an empty vector, the C2B8 immunoglobulin light and heavy chain variable domains were then inserted in the appropriate cloning sites. Following sequence confirmation of the immunoglobulin coding regions, this expression construct was transfected into CHO DG44 cells and selected for G418 resistance (conferred by a vector encoded neomycin phosphotransferase gene). Resistant cell isolates were then assayed for HuCC49 immunoglobulin expression. (74 pages)

?t s4/3,ab/1-3

4/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 349)

00964305

ENGINEERED TETRAVALENT ANTIBODIES AND METHODS OF USE
ANTICORPS TETRAVALENTS MODIFIES ET PROCEDES D'UTILISATION

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200296948 A2 20021205 (WO 0296948)
Application: WO 2002US2374 20020129 (PCT/WO US0202374)
Priority Application: US 2001264318 20010129; US 2001331481 20011116; US 2001341858 20011221
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 23879

English Abstract
Methods, compositions and kits comprising dimeric antibodies for the treatment of neoplastic, autoimmune or other disorders are provided. The dimeric antibodies of the instant invention may comprise two antibody molecules (H"sub"4L"sub"4) having the same antigen binding specificity (homodimers) or, alternatively, may comprise two different antibody molecules having binding specificity for two distinct antigens (heterodimers). In preferred embodiments the antibody molecules comprising the dimers are non-covalently associated.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne des procedes, des compositions et des kits, comprenant des anticorps dimeres, destines au traitement de troubles neoplasiques, auto-immuns ou autres. Les anticorps dimeres de cette invention peuvent comprendre deux molecules d'anticorps (H"sub"4L"sub"4) possedant la meme specificite de liaison antigenique (homodimeres) ou, dans une autre realisation, peuvent comprendre deux molecules d'anticorps differentes possedant une specificite de liaison pour deux antigenes differents (heterodimeres). Dans des realisations preferees, les molecules d'anticorps comprenant les dimeres ne sont pas associees par covalence.

4/3,AB/2 (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00415326
A METHOD FOR INHIBITING IMMUNOGLOBULIN-INDUCED TOXICITY RESULTING FROM THE USE OF IMMUNOGLOBULINS IN THERAPY AND IN VIVO DIAGNOSIS
PROCEDE SERVANT A INHIBER LA TOXICITE PROVOQUEE PAR LES IMMUNOGLOBULINES PROVENANT DE L'UTILISATION D'IMMUNOGLOBULINES EN THERAPIE ET EN DIAGNOSTIC IN VIVO
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB COMPANY,
Inventor(s):
ROSOK Mae Joanne,
YELTON Dale E,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9805787 A1 19980212
Application: WO 97US13562 19970801 (PCT/WO US9713562)
Priority Application: US 9623033 19960802
Designated States: AU CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 21231

English Abstract

The present invention provides a method for inhibiting immunoglobulin-induced toxicity resulting from immunotherapy in a subject comprising administering an immunoglobulin or Ig fusion protein molecule to the subject, the immunoglobulin molecule having a variable region and a constant region, the immunoglobulin molecule being modified prior to administration by inactivation of at least a portion of the constant region.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede servant a inhiber la toxicite provoquee par les immunoglobulines provenant de l'immunotherapie chez un individu, ce qui consiste a administrer a cet individu une molecule d'immunoglobuline ou de proteine de fusion d'immunoglobuline Ig, la molecule d'immunoglobuline possedant une zone variable et une zone constante, ladite molecule d'immunoglobuline etant modifiee prealablement a son administration par inactivation d'au moins une partie de la zone constante.

4/3,AB/3 (Item 3 from file: 349)

00294946

THERAPY

THERAPIE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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BLUMENKOPF Todd Andrew,
CORY Michael,
Inventor(s):
SMITH Gary Keith,
BLUMENKOPF Todd Andrew,
CORY Michael,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9513095 A2 19950518
Application: WO 94GB2483 19941111 (PCT/WO GB9402483)
Priority Application: GB 9323429 19931112
Designated States: AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LT LU LV MD MG MN MW NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SI SK TJ TT UA US UZ VN KE MW SD SZ AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 78090

English Abstract

The present invention relates to improvements in targetted enzyme prodrug therapy including antibody-directed enzyme prodrug therapy (ADEPT), it particularly relates to novel enzymes and prodrugs for use in ADEPT.

WEST

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L2: Entry 6 of 7 File: DWPI Aug 8, 2002

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2002-698547
DERWENT-WEEK: 200313

TITLE: Novel domain deleted CC49 antibody reactive with tumor associated antigen-72, or C2B8 antibody reactive with CD20, useful for treating myelosuppressed patient suffering from a neoplastic disorder

INVENTOR: BRASLAWSKY, G R; CHINN, P ; HANNA, N

PATENT-ASSIGNEE:

ASSIGNEE	CODE
IDEC PHARM CORP	IDECN

PRIORITY-DATA: 2001US-331481P (November 16, 2001), 2001US-264318P (January 29, 2001)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
WO 200260955 A2	August 8, 2002	E	074	C07K016/30

DESIGNATED-STATES: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

APPLICATION-DATA:

PUB-NO	APPL-DATE	APPL-NO	DESCRIPTOR
WO 200260955A2	January 29, 2002	2002WO-US02373	

INT-CL (IPC): A61 K 39/395; A61 K 47/48; A61 K 51/10; A61 P 35/00; C07 K 16/30; C07 K 19/00

RELATED-ACC-NO: 2003-140446

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: WO 200260955A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - A domain deleted CC49 or C2B8 antibody (I), where CC49 is reactive with tumor associated antigen (TAG)-72 and which comprises a heavy chain human CC49 domain deleted sequence in which CH2 domain has been deleted, and where C2B8 antibody is reactive with CD20 and comprises a heavy chain having a sequence of a derived domain deleted C2B8 construct where the CH2 domain has been deleted, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a composition (II) for treating neoplastic disorder comprising (I) (the domain deleted CC49 antibody) covalently linked to one or more bifunctional chelators, where the bifunctional chelators are associated with 90Y.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic.

No supporting data provided.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - (I) is useful for imaging a neoplasm comprising a tumor associated antigen in a patient by administering (I) to the patient, where (I) is associated with an imaging agent and binds to the tumor associated antigen, and imaging the patient to reveal the neoplasm. The imaging agent is a radioisotope such as 111In or 90Y associated with (I) by a bifunctional chelator.

(I) is useful for treating a myelosuppressed patient suffering from neoplastic disorder, preferably a hematologic neoplasm by administering (I) to a patient. The myelosuppressed patient exhibits absolute neutrophil count (ANC) of less than 1500/mm3, and white cell count of less than about 1000/mm3. (I) is a domain deleted antibody which lacks the CH2 domain, and comprises an amino acid spacer. (I) reacts with a tumor associated antigen selected from CD2, CD3, CD5, CD6, CD7, MAGE-1, MAGE-3, MUC-1, HPV 16, HPV E6, HPV E7, TAG-72, CEA, L6-Antigen, CD19, CD20, CD22, CD37, HLA-DR, EGF receptor and HER2 receptor. (I) is associated with a cytotoxic agent comprising a radioisotope selected from 125I, 131I, 123I, 111In, 105Rh, 153Sm, 67Cu, 67Ga, 166Ho, 177Lu, 186Re, 188Re, and preferably 90Y.

(I) is also useful for treating a patient exhibiting a neoplastic disorder further comprising administering (I) with at least one chemotherapeutic agent.

(I) is useful for treating:

(i) a patient suffering from neoplastic disorder such as hematologic neoplasm, preferably non-Hodgkin's lymphoma;

(ii) a relapsed patient exhibiting a neoplastic disorder;

(iii) a patient having colon cancer by administering a therapeutically effective amount of (I), preferably huCC49. Delta CH2; and

(iv) a patient suffering from a hematologic malignancy by administering (I), preferably C2B8. Delta CH2 (all claimed).

(I) is useful for reducing tumor size, inhibiting tumor growth and/or prolonging the survival time of tumor-bearing animals, and for treating tumors.

ADVANTAGE - (I) exhibits improved tumor localization and superior physiological profiles for the immunotherapeutic treatment of malignancies. (I) substantially reduces the toxicity associated with the non-specific dissemination of conventional immunoconjugates while still providing therapeutically effective levels of the selected cytotoxin at the site of the tumor. (I) has beneficial physiological properties such as rapid blood clearance, and a shorter serum half-life relative to whole antibodies having the same binding specificity, and substantially reduces associated toxicity to healthy organs (especially the marrow) while delivering therapeutically effective doses to tumor. (I) reduces exposure to chemotherapy or radiation and allows more efficacious and higher doses to be administered. (I) when used for diagnosis or monitoring neoplastic or other disorders, rapidly clears unbound antibodies and provides for higher and rapid tumor localization, thus providing enhanced imaging having substantially better signal to noise ratios than those provided using conventional radioimaging agents. Blood clearance rates of the modifies antibody was examined. Murine antibody 2B8 and its chimeric version, C2B8, both reacted with human CD20 antigen. Pharmacokinetics of serum clearance were examined using 2B8, C2B8. Delta CH2 and 2B8(ab')2, all labeled with 111In, in tumor bearing mice. Daudi tumors (CD20 positive) were propagated in female BALB/c nu/nu mice by injections of 1 multiply 106 washed tissue culture cells. Radiolabeled monoclonal antibodies (Mabs) or constructs were injected when tumor volumes reached a size of approximately 50-100 mm3. For biodistribution and tumor location of the various constructs, animals were sacrificed and bled at the indicated times. In this regard the tumor was removed from the animal, rinsed with phosphate buffered saline (PBS) and weighed. Standardized blood samples were simply removed and stored until analysis. Radioactivity in the tumor and in the blood was quantified using a gamma counter and corrected for physical decay. The blood clearance rate for the intact C2B8 and labeled F(ab')2 construct and the domain deleted version was measured. The results showed that very little of the input radioactivity remained in the circulation 24 hours post infusion using either the 111In labeled C2B8(ab')2 or C2B8. Delta CH2 construct. Conversely, relatively high levels of the 111In-288. IgG remained in the serum 24 hours post infusion. Blood clearance rates of both the domain deleted and F(ab')2 constructs were therefore significantly faster than the intact IgG molecules. More particularly, effective half-lives calculated from the blood clearance rates were 5.7 hours for C2B8. Delta CH2 and 12.9 hours for the 2B8F(ab)2 fragment compared to 38 hours for the intact 2B8 IgG molecule. The significantly faster blood clearance rate for the domain deleted construct demonstrated the capacity of the modified antibody to substantially reduce the radiation dose delivered to the bone marrow.

CHOSEN-DRAWING: Dwg.0/11

TITLE-TERMS: NOVEL DOMAIN DELETE ANTIBODY REACT TUMOUR ASSOCIATE ANTIGEN ANTIBODY REACT USEFUL TREAT PATIENT SUFFER NEOPLASMS DISORDER

DERWENT-CLASS: B04 D16 K08

CPI-CODES: B04-B04C2; B04-C01G; B04-F02A; B04-G0500E; B04-K01; B05-A04; B11-C07A3; B12-K04A1; B12-K04B; B14-H01; D05-C12; D05-H09; D05-H11; D05-H17B1; K08-X; K09-B;

CHEMICAL-CODES:

Chemical Indexing M1 *01*
Fragmentation Code
M417 M423 M750 M905 N102 N142 Q233 Q444
Specfic Compounds
A00H3K A00H3A

Chemical Indexing M1 *02*

Fragmentation Code
M417 M423 M750 M905 N102 Q233 Q444
Specfic Compounds
A00GTK A00GTA

Chemical Indexing M1 *03*
Fragmentation Code
M417 M423 M430 M710 M750 M782 M905 N102 N135 N136
N142 P633 P831 Q233 Q444 Q505
Specfic Compounds
A00C8T A00C8A A00C8D A00C8M A00C8N

Chemical Indexing M2 *04*
Fragmentation Code
G010 G100 H1 H103 H183 J0 J014 J1 J173 K0
L2 L220 L6 L640 M280 M311 M312 M314 M321 M323
M332 M333 M342 M344 M349 M373 M381 M383 M391 M393
M414 M431 M510 M520 M531 M540 M782 M904 M905 Q233
Q444 Q504
Specfic Compounds
A7LF7K A7LF7M

Chemical Indexing M2 *05*
Fragmentation Code
G030 G563 H1 H103 H183 J0 J014 J1 J173 M280
M311 M312 M322 M323 M332 M342 M343 M349 M373 M381
M383 M391 M393 M415 M431 M510 M520 M530 M541 M782
M904 M905 Q233 Q444 Q504
Specfic Compounds
A8HIWK A8HIWM

Chemical Indexing M2 *06*
Fragmentation Code
G030 G563 H1 H103 H183 J0 J014 J1 J173 M280
M311 M312 M322 M323 M332 M342 M343 M349 M373 M381
M383 M391 M393 M415 M431 M510 M520 M530 M541 M782
M904 M905 Q233 Q444 Q504
Markush Compounds
200076-31601-K 200076-31601-M

Chemical Indexing M2 *07*
Fragmentation Code
G030 G563 H1 H103 H183 J0 J014 J1 J173 J2
J261 M280 M311 M312 M322 M323 M332 M342 M349 M381
M383 M392 M393 M415 M431 M510 M520 M530 M541 M782
M904 M905 Q233 Q444 Q504
Markush Compounds
200076-31602-K 200076-31602-M

Chemical Indexing M2 *08*
Fragmentation Code
C053 C730 C810 C811 M411 M431 M782 M904 M905 P633
Q233 Q444
Specfic Compounds

A39HOK A39HOT A39HOM

Chemical Indexing M2 *09*
Fragmentation Code
C053 C100 C810 C811 C812 M411 M431 M782 M904 M905
P633 Q233 Q444
Specfic Compounds
04444K 04444T 04444M

Chemical Indexing M2 *10*
Fragmentation Code
C053 C100 C810 C811 C812 M411 M431 M782 M904 M905
P633 Q233 Q444
Specfic Compounds
16751K 16751T 16751M
Registry Numbers
1687U

Chemical Indexing M6 *11*
Fragmentation Code
M905 P633 P831 Q233 Q444 Q505 R513 R515 R521 R614
R621 R626 R631 R637

UNLINKED-DERWENT-REGISTRY-NUMBERS: 1687U

SECONDARY-ACC-NO:
CPI Secondary Accession Numbers: C2002-197760

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L4: Entry 7 of 7 File: DWPI Feb 18, 1993

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1993-076179
DERWENT-WEEK: 200134

TITLE: Treatment of asthma - involves using endothelial-leukocyte adhesion molecule-1 (ELAM-1) or its derivs., receptors or antibodies

INVENTOR: GUNDEL, R H; LETTS, L G ; SMITH, C W ; WEGNER, C D

PATENT-ASSIGNEE:

ASSIGNEE	CODE
BAYLOR COLLEGE MEDICINE	BAYU
BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM PHARM INC	BOEH
BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM	BOEH

PRIORITY-DATA: 1991US-0738633 (July 31, 1991), 1993US-0166562 (December 3, 1993), 1995US-0504257 (July 19, 1995)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
WO 9302702 A1	February 18, 1993	E	031	A61K039/00
KR 252621 B1	September 1, 2000		000	A61K039/00
AU 9224410 A	March 2, 1993		000	A61K039/00
EP 551501 A1	July 21, 1993	E	031	A61K039/00
JP 06502195 W	March 10, 1994		008	A61K039/395
EP 551501 A4	September 22, 1993		000	A61K039/00
HU 69623 T	September 28, 1995		000	A61K039/00
AU 663332 B	October 5, 1995		000	A61K039/00
EP 551501 B1	November 18, 1998	E	000	C12N015/00
US 5843441 A	December 1, 1998		000	A61K039/395
DE 69227618 E	December 24, 1998		000	C12N015/00
ES 2123570 T3	January 16, 1999		000	C12N015/00
HU 215549 B	January 28, 1999		000	A61K039/395

DESIGNATED-STATES: AU CA HU JP KR AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LU MC NL SE AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU MC NL SE AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU MC NL SE

CITED-DOCUMENTS:4.Jnl.Ref; US 5143712 ; EP 387701 ; WO 9005539

APPLICATION-DATA:

PUB-NO	APPL-DATE	APPL-NO	DESCRIPTOR
WO 9302702A1	July 31, 1992	1992WO-US06523	
KR 252621B1	July 31, 1992	1992WO-US06523	
KR 252621B1	March 17, 1993	1993KR-0700797	
AU 9224410A	July 31, 1992	1992AU-0024410	
AU 9224410A		WO 9302702	Based on
EP 551501A1	July 31, 1992	1992EP-0917640	
EP 551501A1	July 31, 1992	1992WO-US06523	
EP 551501A1		WO 9302702	Based on
JP 06502195W	July 31, 1992	1992WO-US06523	
JP 06502195W	July 31, 1992	1993JP-0503829	
JP 06502195W		WO 9302702	Based on
EP 551501A4		1992EP-0917640	
HU 69623T	July 31, 1992	1992WO-US06523	
HU 69623T	July 31, 1992	1993HU-0000928	
HU 69623T		WO 9302702	Based on
AU 663332B	July 31, 1992	1992AU-0024410	
AU 663332B		AU 9224410	Previous Publ.
AU 663332B		WO 9302702	Based on
EP 551501B1	July 31, 1992	1992EP-0917640	
EP 551501B1	July 31, 1992	1992WO-US06523	
EP 551501B1		WO 9302702	Based on
US 5843441A	July 31, 1991	1991US-0738633	Cont of
US 5843441A	December 3, 1993	1993US-0166562	Cont of
US 5843441A	July 19, 1995	1995US-0504257	
DE 69227618E	July 31, 1992	1992DE-0627618	
DE 69227618E	July 31, 1992	1992EP-0917640	
DE 69227618E	July 31, 1992	1992WO-US06523	
DE 69227618E		EP 551501	Based on
DE 69227618E		WO 9302702	Based on
ES 2123570T3	July 31, 1992	1992EP-0917640	
ES 2123570T3		EP 551501	Based on
HU 215549B	July 31, 1992	1992WO-US06523	
HU 215549B	July 31, 1992	1993HU-0000928	
HU 215549B		HU 69623	Previous Publ.
HU 215549B		WO 9302702	Based on

INT-CL (IPC): A61 K 35/14; A61 K 39/00; A61 K 39/395; C07 K 1/00; C07 K 3/00; C07 K 13/00; C07 K 14/435; C07 K 14/47; C07 K 15/00; C07 K 15/14; C07 K 16/28; C12 N 5/00; C12 N 15/00; C12 P 21/06; C12 P 21/08

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: EP 551501B
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

Treatment of asthma patient comprises administering an agent selected from (a) an antibody capable of binding to endothelial- leukocyte adhesion molecule-1 (ELAM-1); (b) a fragment of an antibody as in (a), the fragment being capable of binding to ELAM-1; (c) ELAM-1 free of natural contaminants, (d) a functional deriv. of ELAM-1; (e) an antibody capable of binding to an ELAM-1 receptor; (f) a fragment of an antibody as in (e), the fragment being capable of binding to an ELAM-1 receptor; (g) an ELAM-1 receptor, e.g. a sialylated lactosylceramide or a sialyl Lewis X antigen, the receptor being free of natural contaminants; and (h) a functional deriv. of an ELAM-1 receptor.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The ELAM-1 is expressed on the surface of endothelial cells and mediates adhesion of leukocytes to these cells, thereby contributing to the development of antigen-induced airway inflammation. The agents also prevent or inhibit neutrophil influx and binding to ELAM-1 on lung endothelial cells to attenuate the severity, extent or duration of asthma symptoms
ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO:

US 5843441A
EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

Treatment of asthma patient comprises administering an agent selected from (a) an antibody capable of binding to endothelial- leukocyte adhesion molecule-1 (ELAM-1); (b) a fragment of an antibody as in (a), the fragment being capable of binding to ELAM-1; (c) ELAM-1 free of natural contaminants, (d) a functional deriv. of ELAM-1; (e) an antibody capable of binding to an ELAM-1 receptor; (f) a fragment of an antibody as in (e), the fragment being capable of binding to an ELAM-1 receptor; (g) an ELAM-1 receptor, e.g. a sialylated lactosylceramide or a sialyl Lewis X antigen, the receptor being free of natural contaminants; and (h) a functional deriv. of an ELAM-1 receptor.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The ELAM-1 is expressed on the surface of endothelial cells and mediates adhesion of leukocytes to these cells, thereby contributing to the development of antigen-induced airway inflammation. The agents also prevent or inhibit neutrophil influx and binding to ELAM-1 on lung endothelial cells to attenuate the severity, extent or duration of asthma symptoms

Treatment of asthma patient comprises administering an agent selected from (a) an antibody capable of binding to endothelial- leukocyte adhesion molecule-1 (ELAM-1); (b) a fragment of an antibody as in (a), the fragment being capable of binding to ELAM-1; (c) ELAM-1 free of natural contaminants, (d) a functional deriv. of ELAM-1; (e) an antibody capable of binding to an ELAM-1 receptor; (f) a fragment of an antibody as in (e), the fragment being capable of binding to an ELAM-1 receptor; (g) an ELAM-1 receptor, e.g. a sialylated lactosylceramide or a sialyl Lewis X antigen, the receptor being free of natural contaminants; and (h) a functional deriv. of an ELAM-1 receptor.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The ELAM-1 is expressed on the surface of endothelial cells and mediates adhesion of leukocytes to these cells, thereby contributing to the development of antigen-induced airway

inflammation. The agents also prevent or inhibit neutrophil influx and binding to ELAM-1 on lung endothelial cells to attenuate the severity, extent or duration of asthma symptoms

WO 9302702A

CHOSEN-DRAWING: Dwg.0/4

TITLE-TERMS: TREAT ASTHMA ENDOTHELIUM LEUCOCYTE ADHESIVE MOLECULAR DERIVATIVE RECEPTOR ANTIBODY

DERWENT-CLASS: B04 D16

CPI-CODES: B04-B01B; B04-B04A6; B04-B04C5; B04-B04C6; B04-C02; B07-A02; B12-D02; B12-K02; D05-H11;

CHEMICAL-CODES:

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Chemical Indexing M1 *02*
    Fragmentation Code
    M423 M431 M782 M903 P431 P822 Q233 V600 V611 ||||

Chemical Indexing M2 *01*
    Fragmentation Code
    L8   L815 L823 L824 L834 M431 M782 M903 P431 P822
    |||9
    Markush Compounds
    20-434-01M|-|
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SECONDARY-ACC-NO:
CPI Secondary Accession Numbers: C1993-033558